5

ABSTRACT

An apparatus measures a property of a layer (such as the sheet resistance of a conductive layer or thermal conductivity of a dielectric layer that is located underneath the conductive layer) by performing 10 the following method: (1) focusing the heating beam on the heated a region (also called "heated region") of the conductive layer (2) modulating the power of the heating beam at a predetermined frequency that is selected to be sufficiently low to ensure that at least 15 a majority (preferably all) of the generated heat transfers out of the heated region by diffusion, and (3) measuring the power of another beam that is (a) reflected by the heated region, and (b) modulated in phase with modulation of the heating beam. 20 measurement in act (3) can be used directly as a measure of the resistance (per unit length) of a conductive line formed by patterning the conductive layer. Acts (1)-(3) can be repeated during fabrication of a semiconductor wafer, at each of a number of 25 regions on a conductive line, and any change in measurement indicates a corresponding change in resistance of the line. When the measurement changes by more than a predetermined amount (e.g. by 10%), a process parameter that controls the fabrication process 30 is changed to return the measurement to normal in the next wafer. Moreover, the thermal conductivity of the dielectric layer can be measured, or monitored for changes beyond a predetermined limit during a scan across the wafer, if resistance is known. 35